ZB# 83-10

Linda Nadas

48-1-1.33

General Receipt 5270

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, N. Y. 12550

Received of Mada Salas \$2500

The Distribution Code Amount By Fund Salas Sal



TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR-ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE OR SPECIAL PERMIT

#<u>83-10</u>
Date: June 9, 1983

121	(Name, address and phone of Applicant) (Owner)
(b) (c)	(Name, address and phone of purchaser or lessee)
(d)	(Name, address and phone of attorney)
	(Name, address and phone of broker)
App1	ication type:
	Use Variance Sign Variance
\boxtimes	Area Variance 🔲 Special Permit
Prop (a)	erty Information: **RY-A (Augl as abort) 48-1-1.33 93.8 0 (Zone) (Address) (S B L) (Lot size
(b) (c)	What other zones lie within 500 ft.? none
(d)	application? γ_{ρ} .
(e)	When was property purchased by present owner? 1970 Has property been subdivided previously? When? 1972. Has property been subject of variance or special permit
(f)	Has property been subject of variance or special permit previously? When?
(g)	Has an Order to Remedy Violation been issued against the property by the Zoning Inspector?
(h)	Is there any outside storage at the property now or is any proposed? Describe in detail:
Use	Variance:
(a)	Use Variance requested from New Windsor Zoning Local Law, Section, Table of, to
	allow: (Describe proposal)

		hardship. Describe why you feel unnecessary hardship will result unless the use variance is granted. Also	
		set forth any efforts you have made to alleviate the	
		hardship other than this application.	
		수있다면 가는 생생이다. 그들은 그는 그 그림을 하는 것들이 되었다. 이 사람들은 그 사람들은 그리고 하는 그는 그는 것이다고 있는 것이다. 그는 그는 그는 그를 하는 것이다. 	
		에 보면 있다. 그렇게 하는 것이 하는 것이 되는 것이 되는 것이 되었습니다. 그런 말이 가장 하는 것이 되었습니다. 그렇게 되었습니다. 그렇게 되었습니다. 	
٧. ٧	Area	ı variance:	
	(a)	Area variance requested from New Windsor Zoning Local Law,	
		Section 32 72. Table of Bulk Regs., Col. 6.	
		BLock 1, Lot 13,3 - 93.8 acres	
		Proposed or Variance Requirements Available Request	5 3 8.05
		Min. Lot Area	
		Min. Lot Width	
	V	/Reqd. Front Yd. 200 ft. 200 ft.	
		Reqd. Side Yd.	
	,	Reqd. Rear Yd. Reqd. Street	
		Frontage*	
		Max. Bldg. Hgt.	
		Min. Floor Area*	
		Dev. Coverage* % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	
		* Residential Districts only	
		** Non-residential districts only	
	√(b)) The legal standard for an "AREA" variance is practical	
	(6)	difficulty. Describe why you feel practical difficulty	
		will result unless the area variance is granted. Also,	
		set forth any efforts you have made to alleviate the	
		difficulty other than this application.	
		IN November 1982 we day a farm pend in an area where water has accumulated for centurys. We made a perpendigh hopeful	1111
		So it will Remain fresh. The spot was bocated with The help of the	
		So it will Remain fresh. The spot was bocated with The help of the of agriculture Soil romservation service ag. nept. in mippletowns the sister on cost. The agricultural pept. never mentioner The need for a	
		basen on cost. The agricultural pept. never mentionen The weed for a	JSCHON
	f	permit to Never crossed my mind, IN checking around I have discovered	o that
T7 T	الله و ٢٠	Permit. It never crossed my mind. In checking around I have discovered no me has ever needed a Bulbing permit for a farm pono. We duy in a treasy wet spot in order to collect water from zun off from our hill.	
		There was a culvert at a 3 foot Drop from the o	
		have extended the culvert and cleaned up and Back But	we
		120ap vecause There was a Drop from the Roap into the	the
		and Livistock it is also a tarm peno to be used for investig	/
		We are in an agricultural nisting to Location for five out	ection
		There was a culvert at a 3 foot Drop from the Rapway. have extended the culvert and Cleaned up and Back filled to 2 20ap because there was a Drop from the Road into this were and civistock, it is also in a convenient Location for five profession are in an agricultural district and we are a farm.	٠ (١/٥/١ ب
		그는 물에 되는 사람들이 한 시간 사람들이 가는 사람이 하는 것을 하는 것이 되었다. 그렇게 하는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이 없었다면 하는 것이 없었다. 그렇게 되었다는 글목에	A Sept April 19

	(b)	Describe in detail the sign(s) for which you seek a variance, and set forth your reasons for requiring extra or oversize signs.
		는 <u>사람들이 많은 사람들이 들어 보고 있다면 하는 사람들이 되는 사람들이 되었다면 하다.</u> 하는 사람들이 되었다.
	(c)	What is total area in square feet of all signs on premises including signs on windows, face of building, and freestanding signs?
VII.	Spec (a)	eial Permit: Special Permit requested under New Windsor Zoning Local Law, Section, Table of Regs., Col
	(b)	보고 있어 보고 있는 이번 이번 가는 하는 이번 사람들이 되는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다.
		the special permit.
۰. VIII		cional comments: Describe any conditions or safeguards you offer to ensure that the quality of the zone and neighboring zones is maintained or upgraded and that the intent and spirit of the New Windsor Zoning Local Law is fostered. (Trees, landscaping, curbs, lighting, paving, fencing, screening, sign limitations, utilities, drainage.)
		그는 전에는 아이들은 하는 하는 하는 사람은 사람들이 하는 아이들은 그들은 하는 사람들이 되었다.
TV		The pond is land scaped with mass and irrounnetch to control erasion. Also there are injung trees planted at the western end. We put in a 16 foot cultient making if much sager then the edge of the road ever was in past instry. It is an excellent source of walls for local fill protection since there are no fire hydrants in this area. It is a weautiful sight on Bull Road.
IX.	Atta	chments required: Copy of letter of referral from Bldg./Zoning Inspector.
		Copy of tax map showing adjacent properties. Copy of contract of sale, lease or franchise agreement. Copy(ies) of site plan or survey showing the size and location of the lot, the location of all buildings, facilities, utilities, access drives, parking areas, trees, landscaping, fencing, screening, signs, curbs,
		paving and streets within 200 ft. of the lot. N/A Copy(ies) of sign(s) with dimensions. Check in the amount of \$ 25.00 payable to TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR.
		Photos of existing premises which show all present signs and landscaping.

X. AFFIDAVIT

	DateJune 10, 1983
STATE OF NEW YORK) SS.: COUNTY OF ORANGE)	
The undersigned	Applicant, being duly sworn, deposes
and states that the informat	tion, statements and representations
contained in this application	on are true and accurate to the best of
his knowledge or to the best	t of his information and belief. The
applicant further understand	ds and agrees that the Zoning Board
of Appeals may take action	to rescind any variance or permit granted
if the conditions or situat	ion presented herein are materially
Sworn to before me this 10thday of June	(Applicant) LINDA NADAS PATRICIA DELIO Notary Public, State of New York Appointed in Grange County My Commission expires Mar. 30, 1986.
XI. ZBA Action:	
(a) Public Hearing da	ice
(b) Variance is	•
(c) Conditions and sa	afeguards:
	AL DECISION WILL FOLLOW

WHICH WILL BE ADOPTED BY
RESOLUTION OF ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS.

NEW WINDSOR ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
In the Matter of the Application of LINDA NADAS, DECISION GRANTING VARIANCE
<u>83-10</u> .
WHEREAS, LINDA NADAS of Bull Road, Rock
Tavern, N. Y. 12575 , has made application before the
Zoning Board of Appeals for an area variance for the purposes of:
creating a farm pond on property located on Bull Road (R-4A zone) ;
and
WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on the 13th day of
June, 1983 before the Zoning Board of Appeals at the Town Hall,
New Windsor, New York; and
WHEREAS, the applicant appeared in behalf of herself
; and
WHEREAS, the application was unopposed; and
WHEREAS, the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of New
Windsor makes the following findings of fact in this matter:
1. The notice of public hearing was duly sent to residents
and businesses as prescribed by law and published in The Sentinel, also
as required by law.
2. The evidence shows: _that there was a swamp located
in the area previously to the creation of the pond
3. The evidence shows that the spot for the pond was chosen
with the assistance of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
·

WHEREAS, the Zoning Board of Appeals makes the following findings of law in this matter:

- 1. The evidence shows that the applicant will encounter practical difficulty if the area variance requested is not granted.
- 2. The proposed variance will not result in substantial detriment to adjoining properties or change the character of the neighborhood.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

RESOLVED, that the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of New Windsor grant a 200 ft. front yard variance with stipulation that a stone fence not less than 30" in height and 100 ft. in length, be con-* in accordance with plans submitted at the public hearing.

BE IT FURTHER,

RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of New Windsor transmit a copy of this decision to the Town Clerk, Town Planning Board and applicant.

Dated: June 27, 1983

Chairman

*structed as a protective barrier,

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: TOWN PLANNING BOARD

TOWN BUILDING/ZONING OFFICER KENNEDY

FROM: ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEARINGS BEFORE ZBA - June 13, 1983

DATE: June 3, 1983

Please be advised that the following public hearings are scheduled to be heard before the ZBA on the evening of <u>June 13, 1983</u>:

LINDA NADAS - Request for front yard variance;

DEBRA KAISER - Request for front yard variance;

JULIAN RUSSELL - Request for rear yard variance.

I have attached hereto copies of the pertinent applications together with the public hearing notices which appeared in The Sentinel.

Pat

/pd

Attachments

May 27, 1983

Mrs. Linda Nadas Bull Road Rock Tavern, N. Y. 12550

RE: APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE - #83-10

Dear Linda:

After receiving your note, I attempted to reach you by phone but had no success.

Please be advised that your notice appeared in The Sentinel under date 5/19/83. I have proof of publication in the file so there is notneed to contact the newspaper. However, I will need your application and check in the sum of \$25.00 in order to complete my file before the hearing. The Town Assessor's office furnished me with a copy of your list. Everything else is in order.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me.

Very truly yours,

BATRICIA DELIO, Secretary Zoning Board of Appeals

/pd



555 UNION AVENUE NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK (914) 565-8550

Date: June 14, 1983

Mrs. Linda Nadas

Bull Road

Rock Tavern, N. Y. 12575

RE: APPLICATION BEFORE ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

83-10 - NADAS

Dear Linda:

This is to confirm that your above application before the New Windsor Zoning Board of Appeals was granted at a meeting held on the 13th day of June , 1983

A formal decision will be drafted and acted upon at a later date. You will be receiving a copy of same by return mail.

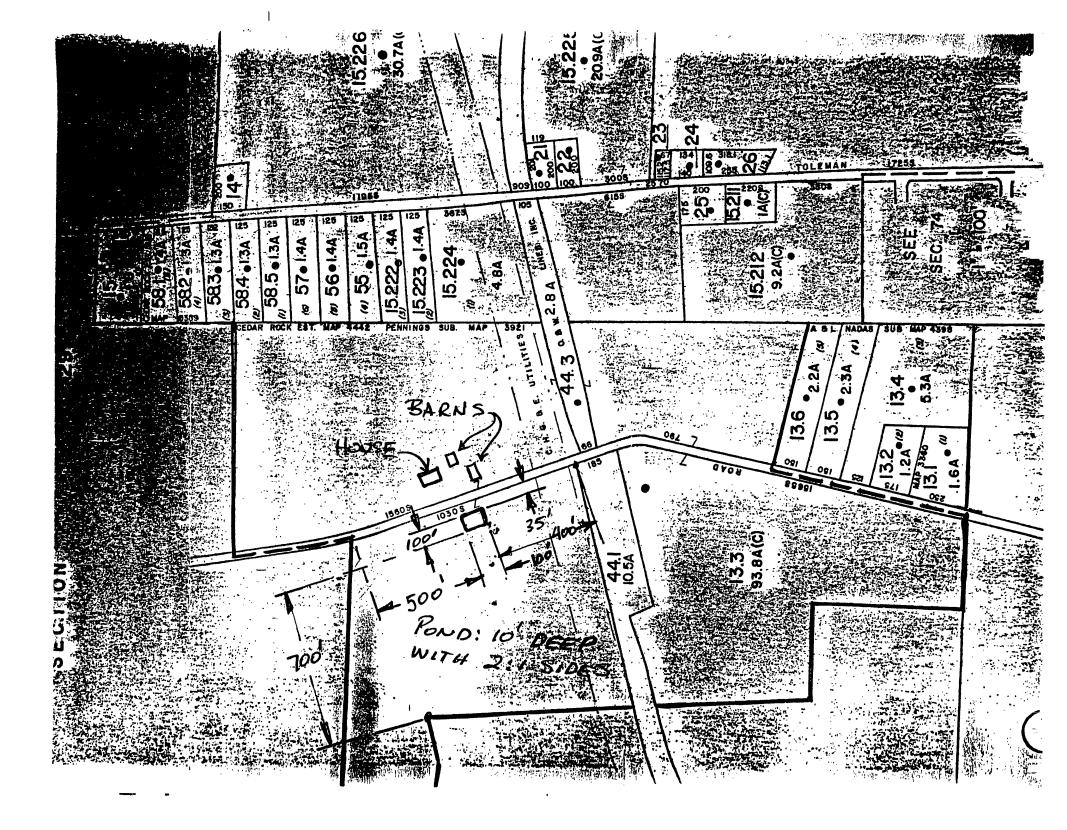
Meanwhile, if you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to call me.

Yours very truly,

PATRICIA DELIO, Secretary New Windsor Zoning Board of Appeals

/pd

cc: Patrick Kennedy, Bldg/Zoning Inspector Town Planning Board



PREVIOUS

DOCUMENT

IN POOR

ORIGINAL

CONDITION

1	•	•	•	
13- Pub	Eis Hearing - Nadas, h	indo		aner gudanig the remaining disease, strepts
11				. Describe come large
	Jadiukiewicz Ba	dress:	W.T.	Pharmagal bill dramatic manager
MORENCE K	Padjulliewicz 150	III Rd - Na	IN Javern	eterlader met e ette er tredere er deur g
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	1000	9		· Karro III - y Indiana Palamanya i y
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R8F = 413/83 2BA meeting

June 7, 1983

Mr. Richard Fenwick, Chairman Zoning Board of Appeals Town of New Windsor 555 Union Avenue New Windsor, New York 12550

Re: Pond on the property of Arthur and Linda Nadas Bull Road, Rock Tavern, N.Y. 12575

Dear Mr. Fenwick:

The Nadas family has made a pind on their property on Bull Road. The pond, now being landscaped, has certainly been an improvement to this area.

Why is such a fuss being made over this small pond when further on down Bull Road we have Mr. Jumes Weyants pessibly toxic waste dump that has been an eyesore to this community for the past fifteen or twenty years? The New Windsor officials have always promised to do something about cleaning up this place but nothing is ever done about this possible health hazzard. There is more junk being added all the time.

Does it not seem silly to penalize a person for trying to bring some beauty into the area that is surrounded by possibly dangerous toxic waste dumps and sludge lagoons on the nearby airport property?

Very truly yours,

Olman luthill

Alma Tuthill

P.O. Box 172

Washingtonville, N.Y. 10992

RECEIVED
ATTORNEYS OFFICE
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

JUN 9 1983

June 6, 1983

Richard Fenwick, Chairman Zoning Board of Appeals Town of New Windsor 555 Union Ave. New Windsor, NY 12550

Dear Mr. Fenwick

This letter is in reference to the farm pond built on the Nadas property on Bull Rd.

As residents of Bull Rd. for the past ten years and natives of Orange County, we are pleased when someone makes an improvement to their property. We feel that the addition of this farm pond to the area is benificial not only ascethically, but has benefited wild life in the area as is evidenced by the number of wild ducks we see availing themselves of this pond.

We feel, also, that the Town of New Windsor zoning board should be concerned with the zoning problems in the area such as three separate trailers on a lot zoned for one trailer and junk cars parked along the road at a junk yard that residents asked to have fenced in, as required by zoning law.

Once again let us stress our satisfaction with the farm pond on the Nadas property; and it, is our hope that more people in the area will improve their properties as the Nadases have done

Sincerely

Ricahrd A. Jones

Betty Lou H. Jones

RECEIVED ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

108-6/13/83 20A meeting

Washingtonville, N. Y.

March 22nd, 1983

Town of New Windsor Zoning and Planning Dept.

555 Union Ave. New Windsor, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

It is hard to believe that the Zoning Board is making such a fuss over the innocent little lily pond by the road on the Nadas family property on the Bull Road. Instead of looking at a lot of over grown brush they have made a little pond which adds a bit of beauty which is sorely needed on the Bull Road.

For years we have tried to have something done with the Weygant junk yard on Bull Road to no avail - it just grows worse day by day - a disgrace to any community. There is a town law on the books that says junk yards must be fenced in with high fence but nothing is done, WHY We have to ride by this mess every day. Also the James Weygant dump site is also on the suspected hazardous waste list - see The Times Herald Record" of January 9th, 1983.

Which would you rather live alongside - the pretty little pond or the Weygant junk yard?

Think about it gentlemen and stop giving the Nadas family such a hard time.

Respectfully

Shaw Road - Washingtonville, N. Y.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR



555 UNION AVENUE NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK

23 m list rec't.)
(22, wel. March 7. 1983

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Nadas Bull Road Rock Tavern, New York 12575

RE: 52-1-13.3

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Nadas:

According to my records the attached list of property owners are within five hundred (500) feet of the above mentioned property.

The charge for this service is \$30.00. Please remit same to the Town Clerk, Town of New Windsor.

Very truly yours,

PAULA SARVIS

Sole Assessor

Town of New Windsor

555 UNION AVENUE NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK

2²

Anderson, Raymond
Bull Road
Rock Tavern, New York 11275

Hinck, Albert; Stout, Vance V. C/O Hinck
Box 183 Bull Road
Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Morse, Ardley F. (Swind unclaimed)
Bull Road
Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Badiukiewicz, Theodore & Florence Bull Road Washingtonville, New York 10992

Markarian, Krikor

Box 20 Route 207

Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Roosje, Gertrude / Box 34 Toleman Road Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Van Leeuwen Henry P.
Pennings, Henry Q. ✓
Fiedelholtz, Gerald
70 Windsor Highway
New Windsor, New York 12550

Illgner, Gisela //
1212 Punahou Street 3602
Honolulu Hawaii 96826

Nap. Patricia / C/O Elaine Dominquez 8 Barrett Road West Monroe, New York 10950

Hall, Henry & Margaret √
Route 94 Salisbury Mills, N.Y.
12577



555 UNION AVENUE NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK

Hennessy, Robert & Wally Beattie Road Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Kane, Robert P. & Susan J. Toleman-Road
Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Langen, Edward & Patricia 26 Tower Hill Road Washingtonville, New York 10992

Spatafora, Joseph & Frances
P.O. Box 193
Salisbury Mills, New York 12577

Ovsak, Steven & Elaine PO Box 27 Salisbury Mills, N.Y. 12577

Diliberto, Stephen S. & Ruth Vance Drive SAlisbury Mills, New York 12577

Terry, Tyree & Geneva Bull Road Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Schultz, Michael P.
319-7th Street
Palisades Park New Jersey 07650

Sheafe, Wayland & Joyce Route207 Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Natale, Joseph M. & Kum-Cha Little Brook Court Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Rubin, Mark & Barbara Little Brook Court Rock Tavern, New York 12575



555 UNION AVENUE NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK

Berkman, Charles & Adele Little Brook Court Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Di Donato, Diamond & Emily G. Little Brook Court Rock Tavern, New York 12575

Prelim 1/10/83 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m. Matter Tabled to 1/24/83

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

OFFICE OF ZONING - BUILDING INSPECTOR

NOTICE OF DISAPPROVAL OF BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

File No		Date 1	December 1	5, _{19.} 82
To Ms. Linda	Nadas	496-300	3	•
Bull Road	/		•	٠.
Rock Tax	era, N.f. 1	7575		
PLEASE TAKE NOT	ΓΙCE that your applica	tion dated Dece	ember 15	, 19. 82
for permit to Cans.t.	uct a fond	(already	there.)	••••••
at the premises located at	west sia	le of Bul	1 Road	••••••
is returned herewith and	7.7	backs (a	weo varia muded	
				•
				,
		1-6-6	Thumas	la
		F	luilding Inspector	
		·		

PUBLIC NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Zoning Board of Appeals of the TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, New York will hold a Public Hearing pursuant to Section 48-34A of the Zoning Ordinance on the following proposition:

App	eal No. <u>10</u>			
Req	uest of <u>L</u>	INDA NADAS		
for	a VARIANC	E Speci	AL PERMIT	of
the	regulation	s of the Z	Coning Ordina	nce to
per	nit <u>a farm</u>	pond with	insufficien	t front-
_ya	rd			
bei	ng a VARI	ANCE SI	PECIAL:PERMIT	of
Sec	tion <u>48-12</u>	- Table of	Bulk Regs	Col. 6
for	property s	ituated as	follows:	
Bu	11 Road, To	own of New	Windsor, N.	Y
AID HEA	RING will	take place	on the 13th	day of
June	<u>, </u>	9 <u>83</u> , at t	he New Windso	r Town Hall
55 ⁰ Unio	on Avenue, I	New Windso	r, N. Y. begi	nning at
	clock P. M.			•
			,	

RICHARD FENWICK Chairman



Cornell University
State University of New York
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Cooperative Extension Association of Orange County 239 Wisner Avenue, Middletown, NY 10940

Agriculture 914-343-1105

Home Economics 914-343-5979 4-H 914-343-6222

January 25, 1983

New Windsor Zoning Board of Appeals Union Avenue New Windsor, N.Y. 12551

To Whom It May Concern:

The land owned by Linda Nada, Bull Road, Rock Tavern, N.Y. is in an agricultural district established by law by the State of N.Y. This is a farm that has beef cattle and other livestock to utilize the land for production purposes. It is my understanding, at the present time, that this farm is being rented by a neighboring farmer and this being the case the land is still being used for agricultural purposes.

It is also my understanding that a pond is located in the area that is classified as wetlands. Farmers are exempt from this law which I am sure the Dept. of Environmental Conservation is well aware of as to how the law applies to productive farmland,

The pond also has a value for wildlife habitat that D.E.C. is interested in.

From a practical standpoint this pond can be used for the watering of livestock and affords a supply of water for fire protection. Although I am sure no one hopes that it will ever be used for this purpose.

If you have any questions about this either Malcolm Henning of Soil Conservation Service in Orange County or I would be glad to furnish you information regarding the problem.

Hope you can come to a reasonable decision on this problem.

TOW!

W WINDSOR

Sincerely yours,

JAN.28 1983

By Policia Delia

William S. Pendergast Cooperative Extension Agent

WSP:abj

cc:Linda Nada

Day SS 1883

JAN SS 1883

LAN SS 1883

Nadas, hinda Scotland.] Mineral. Native strontium carbonate, SrCO., in various forms and colors.

stron'tium (strön'shi-tim; -ti-tim), n. INL. See STRONTIANITE.]
Chem. A bivalent element, an alkaline-earth metal, occurring naturally only in combination. Symbol, Sr; at. no., 38; at. wt., 87,63. Strontium compounds color a flame crimson, and some are used in fireworks. — stron'tic (-tik), adj.

strook (ströße). Obs. past part. of STRIKE.

strop (ströße), n. ISee STRAP.] A strap; specif., a strap for sharpening a razor. — v. t.; stropped (ströpt); STROPFENO. To sharpen, as a razor, on a strop.

stro-phan'thin (strō-fan'thin), n. [Strophanthus, type genus (Gr. stropha a turning + anthos flower).] A bitter, poisonous glucoside extracted from certain tropical plants of the apocynaceous genus Strophanthus, used as a cardiac stimulant.

strophe (strō'fb), n. (Gr. strophē, lit., a turning; akin to Gr. strephen to twist, turn.] 1. In the Greek choral dace, the movement of the chorus while turning from one side to the other of the orchestra.

2. Proz. a The strain, or part of the choral ode, sung during the strophe (sense 1). b A stanza. — stroph'le (strō'f'k; strō'f'k), stroph'u-luis (strō'f-kis), n. [Or., dim. fr. Gr. strophos a winsted band or cord.] Med. A form of miliaria, of several varieties, occurring eso. in inlants.

strow (strōw), p. at & rare past part. of STRIVE.

strow (strōw), p. at & rare past part. of STRIVE.

strow (strōw), p. at & rare past part. of STRIVE.

strow (strōw), p. at & rare past part. of STRIVE.

struck (strūk), past & past part. of STRIVE.

struck (str 841 : study ... abort blunt part of anything after the larger part has been broken off or used up; as, the stub of a pencil. 3. In a checkbook, etc., a small part of each leaf attached to the back for memoranda of the contents of the part torn away; also, any similar counterfoil, as the coupon of a theater ficket. 4. Something short, blunt, etc.; specif.: a A pen with a short, blunt nib. b A stub nail. — 9.1.; Stubbed (stübd); studing in the part torn away; also, any similar counterfoil, as the coupon of a theater ficket. 4. Something short, blunt etc.; specif.: a A pen with a short, blunt nib. b A stub nail. — 9.1.; Stubbed (stübd); studing in stub inding a stub jand. 3. To strike, as one's foot, against a stub, a stone, or other object.

stub, adj. Stucky; thickset; squat. stub/ned (stüb'd; -fd; stübd), adj. 1. Reduced to, or resembling, a stub; short and blunt. 2. Abounding in stubs. 3. Hardy; rugged.—stub'bled (stüb''l), n. [OF. estouble, estuble, ft. LL., for L. stipula stubbes stalk.] 1. The stumps of wheat, corn, or other grain left in the ground, as after reaping. 2. A rough surface or growth resembling stubble.—stub'bled ('di), adj.—stub'bly ('ll), adj.

stub'born (stüb'ern), adj. [ME. stoburn, stiborn, prob. fr. AS, stubb, stybb, a stub.] 1. Obs. Sturdy. 2. Fixed, resolute, or unyielding; esp., obstinate. 3. Performed or carried on in an unyielding, obstinate, or persistent manner; as, stubborn strife. 4. Difficult to handle, manage, or treat; refractory; as, a stubborn rore.—Syn. See Obstinate. 3. Stocky, adv.—stub'born of; also, as thickset, stub hall. An old horseshoe nail; a nnil broken of; also, a short thick nail.

stub'co (stük'ō), n.; pl., coes, cos (-ōz). [It., of Teut. origin.] A to handle, manage, or treat; refractory; as, a slubborn ore. — Sym. stub'py (stib'r), adj.; stup's-leg ('Ac'); stup's-legs. 1. Abounding with stubs. 2. Short, thick, and still, as bristles. 3. Stocky; thickset. stub natl. An old horseshoe nail; a nail broken off; also, a short thick and still, as bristles. 3. Stocky; thickset. stub natl. An old horseshoe nail; a nail broken off; also, a short thick native (still'd), a. j. pl., -cosa, -cos (-co. Co.). [It., of Tent. origin.] A student used to form a hard covering for exterior walle; esn, a ane plaster used for internal decorations and fine work; hence, stuccowork. In modern building, stucco is generally cervent satuceous and op portland cement, sand, and, commonly, a small percentage of lime. — e. t. To decorate with stucco; to coat with stucco. — stucco-oer (-ch-f), real-th/). Pl. Work done in stucco.

stuck-up' (-gl) and pollon, Self-sipportant and supercillious; conceiled; snobbishly aloof. — stuck-up'ness, a studest-up' (-gl) and pollon, Self-sipportant and supercillious; conceiled; snobbishly aloof. — stuck-up'ness, a studest-up' (-gl) and stad 1. A collection of horses is kent. 3. A studhorse; also, any male animal kep! for breeding. — at stud. Available for breeding; — of a male animal.

— ad; a Kept for breeding; as, a stud mare. b Of, pert. to, or connected with a stud.

stud, an, Als. studu a post.] 1. A kind of nail with a large head, used chiefy lor ornament; an ornamental horb; boss. 2. A detach-act of the study of the pedigrees and performances of hoper study of the study of the pedigrees study of the study of the study of the pedigrees stu m a substance of Dody. **. Figuratively, the interferation of parts as dominated by the general character of the whole; as, the structure of society. structure of the structure strut, v. t. To provide, stiffen, support, or hold apart with or as with a strut or struts.

strut thous (structhing), adj. (L. struthio ostrich, fr. Gr. strouthions) of thous (structhing), adj. (L. struthions) of flightless ratite birds, including chiefly ostriches, emus, and cassowaries; narrowly, of the genus (Struthio) including the African ostriches.

strutting, adj. That struts.—strutting.ly, adv. strychinia (strik'nid), n. [NL.] Obs. Strychnine.

strych'nia (strik'rid), n. [NL.] Obs. Strychnine.

strych'nia (strik'nid), n. [NL.] Obs. Strychnine.

strych'nia (strik'nid), n. [NL.] Obs. Strychnine.

strych'nia (strik'nid), odj. Ol, pertaining to, or produced by strychnine; ir. L. strychnos a kind of nightshade, fr. Gr. strychnos.] Chem. A poisonous alkaloid, Chilan'No, obtained from various plants of the genus Strychnos (see Strychno, obtained from various plants of the genus Strychnos (see Strychnine.

strych'nia ism (-nin'z'm), n. Afed. Morbid condition produced by the excessive use of strychnine.

strych'nos (strik'nös), n. [NL. See Strychnine.] Any of a senus (Strychnos) of tropical trees and woody vines (family Loganiaceae). Many species yield valuable drugs. See BRUCINE, CURARE, STRYCHNINE.

Stu'art (stü'ctt, n. Also Stew'art. A member of a royal family in Scolland and England. Robert II was the first king of Scolland of this family (1670). In 1603 James V of Scolland became James I of England, and Charles I, Charles II, and James II were other reigning members of this house in Great Britain.

stun (stüb), n. [AS. stubb, stybb.] 1. The stump of a tree. 2. The

strontic

Scotland.] Mineral. Native strontium carbonate, SrCOs, in various | forms and colors.

adj. atrum'pet (strüm'pet; -pit), n. A prostitute; harlot, strum'pet (strüm'pet; -pit), n. A prostitute; harlot, strum (strüm;), past & past part, of strum.

strum (strüm;), past & past part, of strum.

strum (strüm;), r.i., strum'rep (& dei, 'd); strum'tino. [ME. struten, struten, to swell, fr. AS. strut'an.] To walk with a lofty, proud gait; to swagger. — n. 1. The act of strutting; a pompous step or walk.

2. Engin., Arch., etc. Amp bar or piece designed to resist pressure, or compressive stress, in the direction of its length. See queen post, roop, Illusts.

strut, v. v. To provide, stiffen, support, or hold apart with or as with a strut for struts.

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« Chapter V Bur. of

Reelamethon of Small Dams

Earthfill Dams

H. G. ARTHUR 1

INTRODUCTION

118. Origin and Development.—Earthfill dams for the storage of water for irrigation, as attested both by history and the surviving remnants of ancient structures, have been used since the early days of civilization. Some of the structures built in antiquity were of considerable size. One earthfill dam 11 miles long, 70 feet high, and containing about 17 million cubic yards of embankment was completed in Ceylon in the year 504 B.C. [1].2 Today, as in the past, the earthfill dam continues to be the most common type of small dam, principally because its construction involves utilization of materials in their natural state with a minimum of processing.

Until modern times all earthfill dams were designed by empirical methods, and engineering literature is replete with accounts of failures [2]. These failures compelled the realization that empirical methods must be replaced by rational engineering procedures in both design and construction. One of the first to suggest that the slopes for earthfill dams be selected on that basis was Bassell in 1907 [3]. However, little progress was made on the development of rational design procedures until the 1930's. The rapid advancement of the science of soil mechanics since that time has resulted in the development of greatly improved procedures for the design of earthfill dams. These procedures include (1) thorough preconstruction investigations of foundation conditions and materials of construction; (2) application of engineering skill and technique to design; and (3) carefully planned and controlled methods of construction.

As a result, earthfill dams are now (1958) being constructed to heights exceeding 500 feet above their foundations; and hundreds of large rolled earthfill dams have been constructed in the past 20 years without a single recorded failure. Failures of small earthfill dams, however, continue to be commonplace. Though some of these failures likely are a result of improper design, many of them are caused by lack of care in construction. Proper construction methods include adequate foundation preparation and the placement of materials in the dam embankment with the necessary degree of compaction under an established procedure of testing and control.

The design of an earthfill dam must be realistic. It should reflect the actual foundation conditions at the site and the available materials for embankment construction, and not merely be patterned after a successful design used at a site with dissimilar conditions.

119. Scope of Discussion. - This discussion is limited to design procedures for small earthfill dams which are of the rolled-fill type of construction, as defined in section 120. This type of construction is now being used almost entirely for the construction of small dams to the exclusion of semihydraulic and hydraulic fills.

For the purpose of this discussion a "small" dam is one whose maximum height above the lowest point in the original streambed does not exceed 50 feet, and whose volume is not of such magnitude that significant economies can be obtained by utilizing the more precise methods of designs usually reserved for large dams. A low dam cannot be considered small if its volume exceeds say, 1 million cubic yards. Figures 92 and

¹ Engineer, Earth Dams Section, Bureau of Reclamation.

Numbers in brackets refer to items in the bibliography, sec. 143.

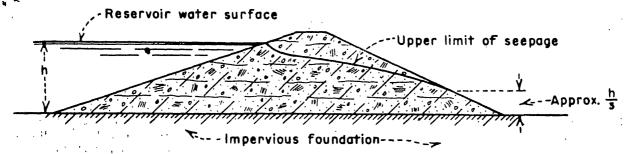


Figure 95. Completely homogeneous dam.

to permit much steeper slopes. The effect of drainage at the downstream toe of the embankment is shown in figure 96.

Rock toes of appreciable size may be provided for drainage, as shown in figure 96(A), or, if suitably graded materials are available, the filter drain shown in figure 96(B) may be used. Another method of providing drainage which has been used is the installation of pipe drains. These are recommended for small dams only when used in conjunction with filter drains or pervious zones. Reliance should not be placed solely upon pipe drains because of the possibility of the pipe becoming clogged as the result of improper filters, root growth, or deterioration.

Because the modification of the homogeneous type of section by means of drainage furnishes a greatly improved design, the fully homogeneous section should not be used for storage dams; drainage should always be provided when a reservoir pool will be maintained for an appreciable length of time. A homogeneous (or modified-homogeneous) type of dam is applicable in localities where readily available soils show little variation in permeability and soils of contrasting permeabilities are available only in minor amounts or at considerably greater cost.

(d) Zoned Embankment Type.—The most common type of a rolled earthfill dam section is that in which a central impervious core is flanked by zones of materials considerably more pervious. The pervious zones enclose, support, and protect the impervious core; the upstream pervious zone affords stability against rapid drawdown; and the downstream pervious zone acts as a drain to control the line of seepage. For most effective control of through seepage and drawdown seepage, the section should show, to the extent feasible, a progressive increase in permeability from the center out toward each slope.

The pervious zones may consist of sand, gravel, cobbles, or rock, or mixtures of these materials. For purposes of this text, the dam is considered to be a zoned embankment if the horizontal width of the impervious zone at any elevation equals or exceeds the height of embankment above that elevation in the dam, and is not less than 10 feet. The maximum width of the impervious zone will be controlled by stability and seepage criteria and by the availability of material. A dam with an

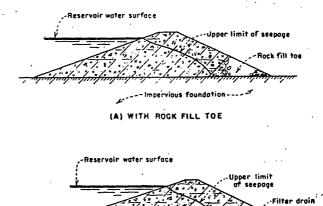


Figure 96. Modified homogeneous dam.

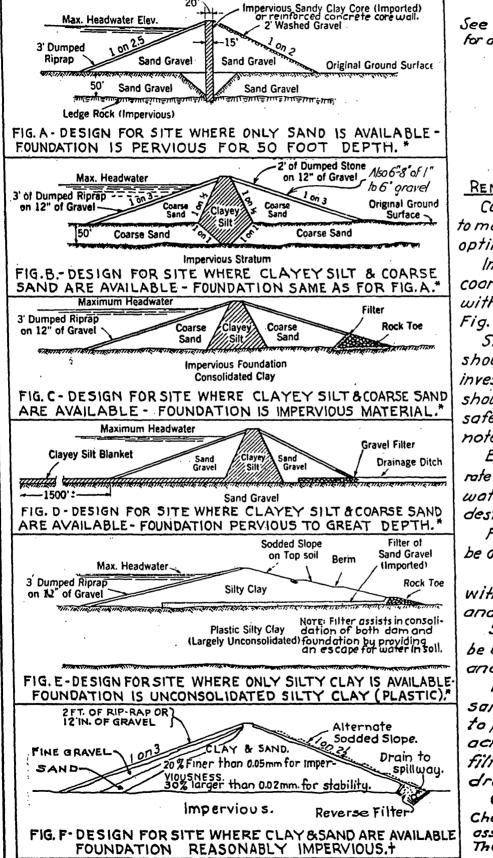
WITH FILTER DRAIN

impervious core of moderate width composed of strong material and with pervious outer shells may have relatively steep outer slopes, limited only by the strength of the foundation, the stability of the embankment itself, and maintenance considerations. Conditions that tend to increase stability may be decisive in the choice of a section even if a longer haul is necessary to obtain required embankment materials.

It may be said that if a variety of soils are readily

· \$14.

DAMS-EARTH DAM SECTIONS



* Adapted from Engineering for Dams by Justin, Hinds & Creager. † by Author.

See Pg. 9-16, 9-31 to 9-34 \$ 16-0 for additional dala.

Burney.

REMARKS ON SECTIONS.

Compaction should be made to maximum density of optimum moisture.

Impervious sections and coarse sections should be within the limits given in Fig. A, Pg. 16-05

Shear across dam sections should be checked by scientific investigation, but the sections shown should give adequate safety factor for the materials noted.

Earth dams require sepa - rate overflow structures, as water overtopping dam will destroy it.

Foundations should never be on peat or vegetable loom.

Compact in G" layers with power equipment and sheeps foot rollers.

Sheeps foot rollers should be used to reduce maisture and aid compaction.

Rip-rap with fine gravel & sand on upstream surface to protect against wave action and provide a reverse filter in case of sudden draw down.

Coarse sand-85% size >0.8. Check soft foundation assumptions by Elastic Theory, Pg. 9-31.

Uses Permitted	tises by Special Permit	Permitted Accessory	Permitted Accessory	Minimum Off-Street	Minimum Off-Street	Additional Line Regulations
Uses Permitted by Right 1. The following commercial agriculture operations and ac- cessory uses thereto, provided that there shall be no stable or similar- animal housing nor storage of marire or other odors or dust- producing substance or use, except spraying and dusting to protect vegetation, within 50 feet of any lot time. [18] Raising of field and garden crops, vineyard and orchard farming and the maintenance of nurseries. [18] Keeping, breeding and raising of cattle (including dairies), sheep, goals, pigs and horses and retail of horses, on lots of 20 acres or more. [21] Keeping, breeding and raising of fowl on lots of 5 acres or more. [22] Buildings, structures and uses owned and operated by the Town of hew Windgor. [33] Tublic parks and playgrounds. [44] Commercial forestry. [55] Gutdoor recreational facilities, in- clauding golf courses, ice skating prints, swimming pools, parks, playfields and ski areas, subject to § 48-21A.	of Buard of Appeals 1. One-family detached dwellings, not to exceed 1 dwelling on each lot. *2. Annual membership clubs providing	Permitted Accessory 1 see 1. Accessory larking 2. Accessory to use in Col. A, No. 1: barns, silos and produce storage and packing warehouses, provided that such accessory buildings shall conform to the yard requirements for principal buildings. 5. Customary home occupations. 6. Garden houses, unbhouses, play- houses and garages, subject to § 48-14. 7. Swimming pools, subject to § 48-21G. 8. Private garages uccessory to the principal use of the lot. 9. Keeping domestic animals as follows: not more than a total of 3 cats or dogs over 1 year old, not more than 2 horses over 8 months old, not more than 10 fowl and not more than 2 of any other species of domestic animals, excluding, however, all pigs and cattle. No domestic animal, except dogs and cats, shall be maintained within 16 feet of any plot line. 10. Private kennel.	Permitted Accessory Nigma 1. Accessory to permitted residences: 1 nonilluminated nameplate or professional sign with an area of not over 2 square feet. 2. For any nonresidential establish- ment permitted: 1 indirectly illuminated sign not over 10 square feet in area, at least 26 feet from the street line; and not more than 2 nonilluminated directional signs, each not over 2 square feet in sign area, provided that such signs are set back at least 10 feet from the street line. 3. For any structure for sale or for rent: 1 temporary nonliluminated "for sale" or "for rent" sign not over a square feet in area located at least 15 feet from the atreet line. Such temporary use shall cease within 30 days after sale or rental is con- summated. Signs for any other advertising purpose pertaining to the premited, but shall not exceed 6 square feet in area nor be displayed for a period longer than 30 con- secutive days. 4. Refer to § 48-18 for supplementary sign regulations. 5. Refer to § 48-27.	Minimum Off-Ntreet Parking 1. Single-family dwellings: 2 spaces per dwelling with full turnaround area. 2. Outdoor recreation areas: 1 parking space for each 5 persons for which designed, but not less than 4 spaces per acre. 3. Boat docks, marinas, clubhouses: 1 space for each 3 persons for which seating is provided. 4. Boat ramps: 1 space for each member. 5. Golf course and clubs: 10 parking spaces for each tes. 6. Skiling area: 1 parking space for every 10 persons of practical lift capacity. 7. Annual membership clubs: 1 space for each 100 square feet of floor area occupied by all principal or ac- cessory structures except those used for parking purposes, or 1 space for each 15 members. 8. Buildings or open stands for the display and sale of agricultural products: 1 space for 5 feet of front wall of such stand or 300 square feet of floor space, whichever is greater. 9. Vacation campgrounds and summer colonies: 1 space for each unim- proved campaite and 1 space for each .5 improved campaite. 10. Cemeterles: off-sireet standing area to accommodate 50 automobiles. 11. Uses Col. B. No. 4: 1 space for each on-site employee. 12. Home occupation: 3 spaces in ad- dition to No. 1 above or as deter- mined by the Planning Board based on anticipated usage. There shall be provided sufficient parking to ac- commodate all prospective patrons for all but the 10 highest hovers of	Minimum Off-Street Loading Berths 1. For any use in Cols. A and B: 1 loading berth for any building or structure exceeding 10,000 square feet.	Additional line Regulations Applying in All Platricis 1. Streening requirements: All nonresidential uses adjoint abutting or within Xoi feet of residential sone or use shall prov appropriate acreating and plantings on the side or sides fac said residential use or zone. If a proving any side plant approval, Planning any side plant approval, Planning any side plant approval, Planning any self-planting any sufficiently insulate the resident run. The nonresidential ruses. Agricultural uses. Agricultural cocupations, she subject to the following of ditions: A Buildings utilized for hitculture, nurseries, greenhou and for raising and hous agricultural crops, and or a city to incidental sgricultural activities, shall bermitted, provided that building is located normity with it standards for residences with home districts in which may located in conformity with standards for residences with those districts in which they slocated. 1. The display for sale of product as the property upon which the have been grown or raise within the confines of the property upon which the have been grown or raise (3) The place of sale, whether a permanent or tempora nature, shall not be close
2 Crac-family detached dwellings, not to exceed a dwelling on each lot, with driveway arcess on a road shown as other than a local road on the Official Map. 3 Crac-family detached dwellings, not to exceed a dwelling on each lot, with driveway access on a road shown as a local road on the Official Map. 4 Places of worship, including parish houses. 5 Public elementary and high schools operated by the people of the State of New York.	1. Same as FP. Nos. 2 through 11. 2. Private schools and colleges and other educational institutions other than trade and technical schools. 3. Philanthropic or eleemosynary institutions, hospitals or sanatoriums for general medical care. 4. Mobile home courts subject to the Mobile Home Local Law. 5. Dormitory accommodations for housing migratory agricultural workers, provided that such premises are constructed in conformance with the New York State Multiple Residence Law and are not occupied for more than 5 months in any calendar year. 6. Temporary trailers for housing of farm workers subject to the Mobile Home Local Law.	1. Same as FP. 2. Home professional office or studio of architect, artist chiropractor, dentist, enginer, insurance broker, is myser, musician, optometrist, osteopath, teacher, surgeon, physician, real estate broker and veterinarian, subject to § 48-21H.	1. Same as FP.	usage each year. 1. Same as FP. 2. Home professional office: 5 spaces in addition to FP. No. 1. 3. Places of worship: 1 space for each 5 persons' seating capacity. 4. Schools: 1 space for each 12 seats for students or 4 seats in an auditorium, whichever is greater. 5. Hospitals: 1 space for each 3 beds. 6 Mobile homes: refer to the Mobile Home Local Law.	1. Same as FP.	than 50 feet to any lot it nor shall the storage of a such products outside structure be located clo than 50 feet to any lot lin (4) The sale of any such produshall not have a deleteric effect on adjoining propert by reason of nuisance health hazard. (5) The sale of any such produshall also require that suitable amount of off-str parking and loading space provided. (6) Agricultural uses as p mitted herein shall restr the storage and use manure, dust-product substances or any uproducing odor or dust to less than 200 feet from a property line. 3. Site plan approval.
1. Same as R-1.	1. Same as FP, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11. 2. Same as R-1, Nos. 2, 3.	1. Same as R-1.	1. Same as R-1.	1. Same as R-1.	1, Same as R-1.	All uses identified by an asterisk (* are subject to site plan approval b the Planning Board in accordanc with § 48-19.
1. Same as R-2.	1. Same as FP, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8, 11. 2. Same as R-1, Nos. 2, 3.	1. Same as R-2.	1. Same as R-2.	1. Same as R-2.	1. Same as R-2.	Garage and off-street parking facilities. Where 1 or more motor or other.
1. Same as R-3.	1. Same as R-3.	1. Same as R-3,	1. Same as R-3.	1. Same as R-3.	1. Same as R-3.	vehicles recurrently park by reas of the use and occupancy of a premises, there shall be provid and satisfactorily maintain.
Same as R-4. Two-family dwellings.	1. Same as R-4.	1. Same as R-4.	1. Same as R-4.	1. Same as R-4.	1. Same as R-4.	thereon adequate garage of vehicular parking space for it number and in proportion to the si- of the vehicles which so park, it
to one to the	1 Same as R-4A	1. Same as R-4A	1. Same as R-4A.	Same as R-4A. Multiple-residence dwellings: 1.5 Spaces per each two-bedroom unit or	1. Same as R-4A.	minimum to be not less than 2s square feet per automobile in a dition to 24 feet of driveway ar backing and turning-out space.

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: TOWN BUILDING INSPECTOR KENNEDY

FROM: ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

SUBJECT: NADAS POND ON BULL ROAD

DATE: January 25, 1983

Regarding the above Order to Remedy Violation dated January 13, 1983 alleging a violation of the Zoning Ordinance Section 48-7A and 48-21D1, and the request for Mrs. Nadas to appear before the Zoning Board of Appeals for a special permit, the Board members, at their January 24, 1983 meeting, declined to take any action. The ZBA members are requesting the following from the Building Inspector:

- (1) Interpretation of the word "excavation" in Section 48-21 D1, and further is this an excavation within the meaning of the statute when referring to the pond in question?
- (2) Is there a slope problem or lateral support problem regarding the pond in question?

The Board meets again on February 14, 1983. Would it be possible for you to attend this meeting, or, in the alternative, may we have a response by letter before this date.

Richard Fenwick, Chairman Zoning Board of Appeals

/pd

Building Department

			Count	y of:	<u>)RANGE</u>	
	Order to Rem	edy V	'iolatic	n		
Location	BULL ROAD	-				
Map No.:	Section:	2	Block:		Lot: 13.	3
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			Date	 	ie de constitue de	V
Ms. Linda	***************************************				٠.	
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JANUARY	19 83 .					
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§ 48-20

NEW WINDSOR CODE

48-21 8.48-

glare and reflection control, solar radiation control, wind control, precipitation control and temperature control.

- B. Land area restricted from development coverage by § 48-12, Table of Bulk Regulations, Part II, Column 9, shall be preserved in natural landscape or shall be reestablished according to the following general standard: one (1) deciduous or evergreen tree two and one-half (2½) inches caliper per two thousand (2,000) square feet of area.
- C. Developed area shall be landscaped according to the following general standard: one (1) deciduous or evergreen tree per five thousand (5,000) square feet of area; and one (1) low-planting species per ten (10) lineal feet of parcel perimeter.
- D. Erosion and sedimentation controls shall be in accordance with Guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control in Urban Areas of New York State, by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, which controls shall be the minimum requirements.
- E. For uses requiring site development plan review, the construction value of which exceeds fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.), a detailed landscaping plan shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect or other professional licensed by the State of New York Education Department to prepare landscape plans.
- F. The publication Plant/People and Environmental Quality, by the United States Department of Interior, National Park Service, is hereby adopted and incorporated as the general reference for landscape materials and uses in the Town of New Windsor.

§ 48-21. Supplemental use regulations.

In addition to the use regulations set forth in Article III, the following specific regulations and standards for uses listed herein shall be the minimum requirements for the protection of the public health, welfare and safety:

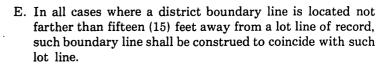
A. Recreations in private of single-family following recreases

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Type of } Handba] Basketba Baseball Volleyba! Concession Casino bu Concentr. barbegi Outfield r softball Parking a Picnic gro Games no 10 peop pits, nat Golf cours Tennis cou



F. In all other cases where dimensions are not shown on the map, the location of boundaries shown on the map shall be determined by the use of the scale appearing thereon.

§ 48-7. Effect of establishment of districts.

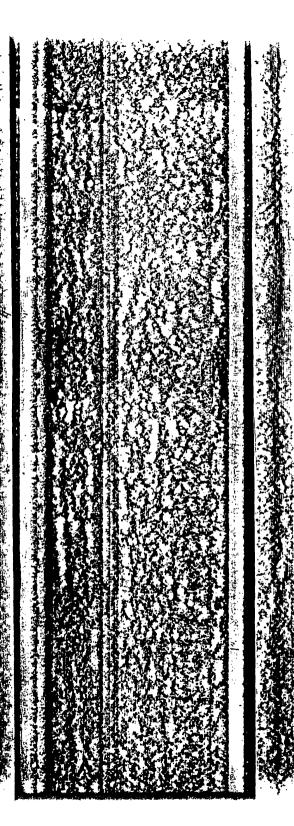
Following the effective date of this local law:

- A. No building shall be erected, moved, altered, rebuilt or enlarged, nor shall any land or building be used, designed or arranged to be used, for any purpose or in any manner except in conformity with all regulations, requirements and restrictions specified in this local law for the district in which such building or land is located.
- B. No yard or open space required in connection with any building or use shall be considered as providing a required open space for any other building on the same or any other lot.
- C. No lot shall be formed from part of a lot already occupied by a building unless such building, all yards and open spaces connected therewith and the remaining lot comply with all requirements prescribed by this local law for the district in which said lot is located. No permit shall be issued for the erection of a building on any new lot thus created unless such building and lot comply with all the provisions of this local law.
- D. Nothing contained in this local law shall require any change in the plans, construction or designated use of a building complying with regulations in force prior to this local law, if either of the following is found to exist:
 - (1) A building permit or certificate of occupancy shall have been duly issued prior to the date of first publication of notice of the public hearing on this local law.

- (20) An application fee in accordance with the Standard Schedule of Fees of the Town of New Windsor shall be paid prior to site plan approval. The fee shall be renewable upon expiration of the campground permit.
- (21) Performance bond. A performance bond, maintenance bond or both, as determined by the Board of Appeals, shall be provided to ensure the proper installation and maintenance of public improvements.
- C. Airports and heliports. Airports and heliports are permitted subject to the following:
 - (1) Any areas to be used by aircraft under its own power shall be provided with a dustless surface.
 - (2) The hours of operation shall be limited by the Planning Board to prevent disturbances to nearby residences.
 - (3) No area to be used by aircraft under its own power on the ground shall be less than two hundred (200) feet from any lot line. Evidence shall be presented to the Board that ample safeguards to minimize hazards and disturbances from the noise of aircraft affecting residents and properties in the vicinity will be assured at all times of operation.
 - (4) Access to areas used by aircraft in motion shall be controlled by fences and gates.
 - (5) Vending machines; newsstands; governmental installations; airport, airline and express offices, and aircraft repair facilities; and other customary accessory uses may be permitted within completely enclosed buildings. The storage and sale of aviation gasoline may also be permitted.
- D. Sandpits, gravel pits, removal of topsoil and landfill or excavations. Special conditions are as follows:

(A)

(1) The proposed operation shall not adversely affect soil fertility, drainage and lateral support of abutting land or other properties, nor shall it contribute to soil erosion by water or wind.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District	Group	For Uses Listed Below			7	The Following Bu	lk Regulation	ons Apply		
		(Uses herein refer in abbreviated form to uses listed in detail in Use Table, Cols. A and B.)	Minimum Lot Area (sq. ft. unless other- wise specified)	Minimum Lot Width (feet)	Required Front Yard Depth (feet)	Required Side Yard/Total Both Side Yards (feet)	Required Rear Yard Depth (feet)	Required Street Frontage	Maximum Building Height	Minimum Livable Floor Area (sq. ft.)
	A	All uses Col. A, Col. B (No. 2)	5 acres	200	100	50/100	50	50	50 ft.	N/A
	, B	Uses Col. B (No. 1)	87,120	200	75	35/100	50	125	2½ stories or 35 ft.	1,200
i ·	C	Uses Col. B (No. 3)	1 acre	200 ·	75	35/100	50	50	2½ stories or 35 ft.	N/A
FP	D	Uses Col. B (Nos. 4, 5, 7)	20 acres	500	100	200/400	200	50	1 story or 18 ft.	N/A
	E	Uses Col. B (Nos. 6, 8, 9)	10 acres	500	100	200/400	200	50	1 story or 18 ft.	N/A
	F	Uses Col. B	10 acres	500	50	50/100	50	50	1 story or 18 ft.	N/A
	G	All other uses Col. B	3 acres	200	75	35/100	100	50	1 story or 18 ft.	N/A
	H	Uses Col. A (No. 1)				(Same as	for Group	A)		
•	I	Uses Col. B (No. 1)	•		(5	Same as for Grou	ps B, C, D	, E, F, G)		
	J	Uses Col. A (No. 2)	43,560	125	45	20/40	50	70	2½ stories or 35 ft.	1,200
	K.1	Uses Col. A (No. 3) (without central sewer and water)	43,560	. 125	45	20/40	50	70	2½ stories or 35 ft.	1,200
	K.2	Uses Col. A (No. 3) (with central sewer or water)	43,560	125	45	20/40	50	70	2½ stories or 35 ft.	1,200
R-1	L	Uses Col. A (No. 4)	43,560	125	45	20/40	50	70	2½ stories or 35 ft.	
•	M	Uses Col. A (No. 5)	15 acres	500	100	100/200	100	500	2½ stories or 40 ft.	N/A
	N	Uses Col. B (Nos. 2, 3)	20 acres	300	. 100	. 100/200	100	100	3 stories or 50 ft.	N/A
	0	Uses Col. B (No. 4)	10 acres			(Refer to	Mobile Ho	mes Local	Law)	
	P	All other uses Col. B	10 acres	300	100	100/200	100	100	1 story or 18 ft.	750

Leditor's Note: This table is a part of § 48-12 of Ch. 48, Zoning, of the Code of the Town of New Windsor.



Robert F. Flacke Commissioner

January 4, 1983

Mr. Patrick T. Kennedy, Building Inspector Town of New Windsor 555 Union Avenue New Windsor, N.Y. 12550

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

12561-1696

RE: Pond Construction - Linda Nadas Property Bull Road, Town of New Windsor

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

21 South Putt Corners Rd.

New Paltz, N.Y.

914-255-5453

As requested in your letter of December 17, 1982, this office has inspected the recently constructed pond at the above location.

Our observations reveal that the pond has been well constructed with a minimum of disturbance to the adjoining freshwater wetland. The construction of the pond should, in fact, enhance the wetland resource.

Disturbed areas around the pond should be seeded with an appropriate perennial grass seed as early in the Spring as possible in order to prevent erosion. We would also suggest that consideration be given to planting trees between the pond and Bull Road. This, in conjunction with the temporary barrier along Bull Road, should help to alleviate your concerns relating to the proximity of the pond to the travelled right-of-way.

I appreciate your contacting this office for our review and recommendations in this matter. Please feel free to call me at 914-255-5453 if you require additional information or explanation. Thank you.

Sincerely,

William E. Steidle

Sr. Environmental Analyst

Region 3

WES/pds